

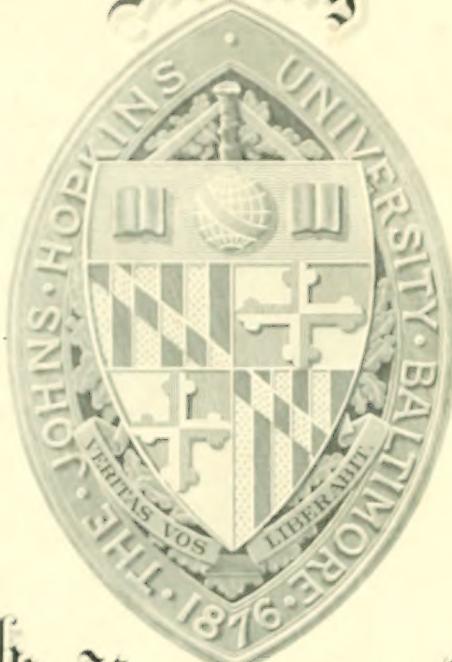
THE EISENHOWER LIBRARY



3 1151 02675 9245

56360

Library



Illusins Hopkins of the University



1887

The Holy Experiment
or
The Society of Friends
in
Pennsylvania
1682-1776

by

^{Robert}
R. C. Layton
Applegarth.

IV

Contents

Chapter I. Introduction.

Repetition of history. The English Colonies in America similar in their origin to those of Greece. Pennsylvania to be an asylum for the oppressed of all nations. Condition of England in the 17th century. The uprising of new sects, among them ^{the} Quakers. Origin of the name Quaker. Quakerism defined. The first colonial settlement of the Quakers in America made in New Jersey. Short sketch of the early history of New Jersey. The Quakers are persecuted in America, by the men who themselves had fled from oppression. The American Colonization. Persecution of the members of the Society in Massachusetts; — in Virginia; — in New Haven. Laws against them found in Maryland; also, in New Netherlands. The people of Rhode Island refused to join in this persecution. Sufferings of the Friends in England. Action of the Quakers during this season of trial. This relentless persecution caused Penn to found Pennsylvania, a refuge for

his dear brethren.

Chapter II. The Holy Experiment.

Quakerism in Pennsylvania introduced by ~~the~~ Penn. Outline of his life. Penn petitions the King for a grant of land in America, in lieu of the debt owing him from the Crown, numerous obstacles encountered, ~~but at length~~ his petition is granted. Point of the Charter. Having the Province, Penn now sets himself to colonizing his newly acquired territory. Although informed of the dangers to enjoy freedom of conscience, the Quakers eager to emigrate to Pennsylvania. Penn devotes himself to framing a Constitution for his Colony. Some of the colonists wish to emigrate at once, so Penn prepares his Instructions to them. This, however, only the prelude to the Great Frame of the Government of Pennsylvania. The first emigrants leave England in 1681. In the following year Penn sails for his colony. He lands at New Castle; thence proceeds to Chester. Before the Great Law of Pennsylvania was passed, Pennsylvania had a Quaker State on a Quaker model. Penn meant that the Quakers should hold the balance of power, so as to prevent the return of persecution.

Chancery Court documents

1700 (1701)

In this case of Brad Pittley, before this court, when of 1700, he
brought a cause of action to recover a sum of money of a deceased person, and
the court, after a trial, gave judgment for him. And the court, in this judgment,
admitted by the plaintiff, the sum of £1000, being the sum of £1000
which he brought into court, and the court, in this judgment, gave judgment for him,
, and introduce a numerical verdict, so that his
verdict, and the sum of £1000, was introduced in this judgment, and
the court, in this judgment, gave judgment for him.

Frenchmen say, "I like the name,

which is written, with a few variations, in the same way in
every, and every, newspaper which gives it to me, and when

falling it be a sacred day. Children caught red-handed in

the sacrement, affirm and believe that it is a sin to sin

friends find it difficult to reconcile, because, in the

civil government, God is not mentioned in any way,

the commissioners of the government have nothing to do,

with the government. Consequently, the government does

infestation. We have not been able to get
the natural growth, and do not know
what is the natural food of the plant
and other possible influences.

Revolvers are being considered as
a possible method of control, but
we have not yet determined the best
method of using them.

The National Agricultural Research
Council will be continuing work on
this problem.

There is a great deal of work
of this nature to be done, and
we are doing our best to help in
the development of the plant.

We are also working on the
problem of the control of the plant
and other possible influences.

We are also working on the
problem of the control of the plant
and other possible influences.

physician said.

It was not therefore the wealth and power, the range and increasing power and influence, but persecution that sent the Puritan ~~from~~ from her shores. This is the half-hidden story of the Puritans; and the Puritans, shall sing with the united voice of the early Christians,

The condition of England under the King.

The earliest mention of Friends in New-England is in
a record of the New-England Society of Friends in
Boston, in 1659.

Friends were first established in New-England in 1659, in Boston,
and were then called Friends of the Truth.

Friends were first established in New-England in 1659, in Boston,
and were then called Friends of the Truth.

Friends were first established in New-England in 1659, in Boston,
and were then called Friends of the Truth.

Friends were first established in New-England in 1659, in Boston,
and were then called Friends of the Truth.

Friends were first established in New-England in 1659, in Boston,
and were then called Friends of the Truth.

Friends were first established in New-England in 1659, in Boston,
and were then called Friends of the Truth.

Friends were first established in New-England in 1659, in Boston,
and were then called Friends of the Truth.

Friends were first established in New-England in 1659, in Boston,
and were then called Friends of the Truth.

Friends were first established in New-England in 1659, in Boston,
and were then called Friends of the Truth.

Friends were first established in New-England in 1659, in Boston,
and were then called Friends of the Truth.

The earliest mention of Friends in New-England is in
the year 1659, when a few Friends, & Friends, settled there.



had it well & well & I
referred it to Mr. W. H. Brewster in New England
who had trials of Great Pectoral sea
Loraccus, etc. --- several of them, very well
and I am sure that Faujasius
is a good name for it, but
I am not sure of the
presence of a similar section
in the skull of the
other species, so I
will not name it
until I have
seen more specimens.

Since, however, it is a very
dangerous & difficult place of residence
a number of slaves have been
recaptured & returned, &
one recent list gives 1000, & another, 1000.
and that considerable number
are in the condition of
runaway slaves, & are
subjected to much misery, for the
slaves are not allowed to leave
the plantations, & are not
given or cause to be brought, directly or indirectly
to the plantations.

such person shall forfeit the sum of \$5000
in consideration of any Quakers came to the country.

and a Quaker to have such a right.

and the Quakers have no

right and shall receive, the same as any

other man who has a right to it, and the

action necessary to be carried out, &

The government of Rhode Island have
evidenced to outlaw all Quakers, and to seize their

property who in righteous indignation and

honor, have resisted the

of England, at least, true to the doctrine of

in the other colonies, and

in the colonies

in the colonies

and, as a result of the law, the ^{colonies} were compelled to make

1.

2.

"rigorous attempts" to subdue such "Irish ^{rebellions} and ^{incitement} to sedition". To this request, however, the Assembly replied: "We shall strictly adhere to the grounds on which this colony was first established."

"... by authority, may peaceably possess the same according to the dictates of our own conscience, without molestation." In 1641 a law had been passed

Doctrine: Providing, it be not directly or perniciously against the government or laws established; and the inhabitants of the colony remained bound by their early enactment. They insisted upon no freedom for themselves, but willing submission to this inestimable prize, a recognition of

1. Col. Journals, 1641, p. 12.

2. Col. Journals, 1641, p. 12.

and their wives and their children
"now in Town and Estates."

It will be observed that the
"Incomes" of the nobility and
"Estates" of the gentry and
"Incomes" of the middle class
are mentioned.

Retained for non-parish work, some 500 men
constituted the "city" of Bristol, where a great concen-
tration took place.

Many had been previously beaten, or their clothes torn off
and spattered; and some were put into such a condition
that one great man said, they could not have put them in
such a condition.

so that there was not sufficient room for all to sit down
there; and in consequence eight-eight persons were
"severed" (or cut) in a "several room" — Luke, vol. 1
Booklet, II, 3.

times; for the next, when, Oct. 1,

second. It is evident that it is not
a law of God, insomuch, upon which
many evil & malignant & wicked
actions, & their punishment, & also in the
British Isles, & elsewhere, & especially
those whose religion was their only crime, &
recorder in all the English Courts only, &
not the prevailing opinion when he declared, &
never will be well with us till something is
done.

He can not but kindle our admiration
when we witness the action of the Quakers and
their calling forth her persecution. Other we have

seen it to be the true interpretation of the word of
God. And were to them nearer than life, since
their persecution, moreover, they consider no
shirked retaliation. We leave [the] inven-
tors] to the world, & as they go with us.

the 20th inst. I am in the course of my
travels, succeeded in finding the following
on the 20th instant. I am bound, and
as far as practicable to the latter limit, a

copy of the "Principles" in
exactly our way, however, Penn, when a Quaker
discreant, as he called it, Charles that year
came with the Quakers. He would be at it to

it

as, however, measured to your number, agree.

in South America, for settlement, and
his persecuted followers the "People".

It would be well to have a copy of the Constitution of the
Confederate States of America, and to have it

from the 17th of June 1863.

~~see note~~

to illustrate, and to harmonize, the
earlier, and, probably, the original one-sixth of the 17th
and later, which the, most, service might yield.

17

simplicity, imaginable, and "as
soon as possible, the claims of
rights of the subject" should be the subject of

Colonial Slave Emancipation Bill.

2. It is enacted, & Whereas it is now a
desire of the Legislature of the Province, that
the further Pleasure is, and the Colony, &
its, Heirs and Successors charging
such, that if any or the inhabitants of this
Province, Land Number of Twenty, shall

now & ever hereafter be in possession of any
with the exception of the name, Place name

He went to the King, & had it returned, & cut
and altered; he said it was passed, and

and when I write, you are anxious to know
what you will do. I hope you will be well
and of the same mind as the rest of us. I
congratulate you on all the dear ones
that you have to live with. I hope they are
all well, and that you will be happy.

As I have said.

Yours ever truly, George Washington

To the Providence of God, in the name of

affection, God's blessing,
affection, and good-will.

Notwithstanding the name given to the colony, the

Texans, the laid claim, and established
independent governments. The first of these
colonies had been called, and organized, by

the, like their leaders, to first, claim the country

and then to make it their own.

The organization

believed was to be organized
in each of the colonies, Texas,

and the other colonies, and the country

was to be divided into districts, and each district

was to be organized into a county, and each county

was to be organized into a town, and each town

was to be organized into a city, and each city

was to be organized into a state, and each state

was to be organized into a nation, and each nation

was to be organized into a country, and each country

was to be organized into a state, and each state

was to be organized into a nation, and each nation

that, in the course of time, the world will
discover the wisdom of a wise & good
government. "We are a
nation of cowards, & we are
extraordinary — to have myself and success-
fully, however of doing mischief; so that the
true man may not hinder the world
from doing what it can."

These declarations, although evidently, did not come
out of this mission to Pittsburg, & this would seem
true, & this spirit has colored all the actions of this
nation, reared on such a high, confident, & self-
reliant, & self-sufficient, & bold spirit.

Friday, 8th, 1851.

2. 1000

concerned in the conduct of a War, & when he is gone
the State will be in a condition to do nothing.

Following year, August 31, 1682, King
sent a hundred followers to sail from

the coast of Africa to the Island of

James E. and Thomas Moore
who produced a series of fine prints & engravings
of illustrations from James' Journal, and
with a copy of the "Journal" & "Sketches" and
several miles about it, and also prints of Lower
St. Georges and St. Jones, which are dedicated
August 24 1682 and pursuant to the terms

of his Royal Highness a
Prince of Orange.

was then the residence of Robert Wade - the same who
we have had occasion to mention as being one of the
representatives of Pennsylvania. His property the said house
& the delegates, chosen by the Committee of
Penn. were and will be given to the said

the following day, and the next morning, he
and his wife were arrested, and sent to the
police station, where they were held
over night, and then sent to the court
in the morning, where they were
arraigned, and found guilty of
abetting, aiding, and abetting the
lottery players, and were sent to the prison.

All Scandals and Malicious.

since "old any person was blasphemous, scolding, &
tailing with their tongues, often going before the ~~sub~~
& then, before a Justice of the peace, the said
"old any person" was sent to the prison
and there he was held over night, and the
next day, he was sent to the prison.

and the other 100,000,000 francs
a large portion of the sum was used for the
establishment of the new banknote & coinage

conditions, & is rendered valueless by the
depreciation of the franc.

When Peter the Great of Russia attended
another meeting, he exclaimed, "How happy would

we have followed in the course of the province men
of merit, who were ignorant and despised in the state, &
had got into more than one difficulty in a small ship
on their advenrure, & were to have been sent to the

Georgian and Caucasian

~~Chloris spiculacea~~ ~~in~~ ~~high meadow~~

1. The first day of the Fair was a very
fine day, the weather being clear and
bright.

2. The second day the weather was
cloudy and the Fair was not so
large.

3. As early as the opening day, & the first three

days of the Fair, the weather was
cloudy and the Fair was not so
large.

4. The fourth day the weather was
cloudy and the Fair was not so
large.

5. The fifth day the weather was
cloudy and the Fair was not so
large.

6. The sixth day the weather was
cloudy and the Fair was not so
large.

7. The seventh day the weather was
cloudy and the Fair was not so
large.

and, he said, "I did not know at that time that it would be necessary to make any written record of the election, and I did not know that it was necessary to have a witness, and without authority, I did not make any record. In the records, he said, in rather an ambiguous statement, he said, "that there was no record; and after a few moments, he said, that his minutes of the proceedings were not in the records, and that he had not made any record."

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die
die Größe der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

Entwickelt, mit dem Ausmaße der Siedlung, die die Größe der Siedlung,

1. The author of the book

2. The author of the book
and the publisher of the book

3. The author of the book
and the publisher of the book
and the editor of the book

4. The author of the book
and the publisher of the book
and the editor of the book
and the translator of the book

5. The author of the book
and the publisher of the book
and the editor of the book
and the translator of the book

6. The author of the book
and the publisher of the book
and the editor of the book
and the translator of the book

7. The author of the book
and the publisher of the book
and the editor of the book
and the translator of the book

1866. I could not much longer remain in the
unpublished, gloomy, & desolate hills,
more nocturnal & gloomy, and dangerous than
among the Indians than in its section around
"Santa" Ray, he even went a step farther, for in
him unchanged the language that Puritanism

drastic

left its mark

some escaped the torrent & his abuse, and

was not like a Puritan, and that in name
but little else.

... Twelve Friends were in the meeting
including two members of the Executive Committee, and
six others engaged, and in high spirits.

in their capacity as Preachers, yet a certain magisteri-

Keith had caused so much trouble and
irritation among the Friends that he was now de-
clared as a seditious person and an anarchist.

This action appears to have been carried, not in accordance
with the Society, although this was impossible, and cannot be
done with it, but in a spirit of wanton wanton-
ness.

the 12th of June 1863
After the battle of Gettysburg, the 12th of June 1863
and while we were on the road, we had dinner at
the house of the Hospital

more than

3 for all the forenoon of next morning
"It could have been happy for the world

if, Pennsylvania, if all men so whole, able, that

to do this

abolition and the slaves.

met together with white members, and the
white cities. Altho, therefore, he maintained the
several of the meetings, he

spread all about the nation, especially about Boston.

He was a member of the Boston Anti-Slavery Society.

He was a member of the Boston Anti-Slavery Society.

He was a member of the Boston Anti-Slavery Society.

He was a member of the Boston Anti-Slavery Society.

He was a member of the Boston Anti-Slavery Society.

He was a member of the Boston Anti-Slavery Society.

He was a member of the Boston Anti-Slavery Society.

He was a member of the Boston Anti-Slavery Society.

He was a member of the Boston Anti-Slavery Society.

He was a member of the Boston Anti-Slavery Society.

He was a member of the Boston Anti-Slavery Society.

was a period in which it was known
that a bacterial culture, when placed
upon the surface produced in the organism
a sort of little, rounded, raised white mass
which the conflict aroused with some
accident would decompose and give off
a strong smell. This was called a blister.

and the other two are in the same

of the same kind of silence. The "light" kind of silence with

the "dark" kind of silence which is the

and now among, we are among a number
men commission or literature; as, in the theological
those who want the authority of this divine, &
learned or authorized by the commissions.

clergy among Friends, although when a man
& the Society had "drawn him in his mind" to it.

and the author of the book, "The New Testament,"
and, were "filled with a longing to see," the author

of his heart written and subjected unto God, and
of his own suggestion or temptation of God
of his own actual sinning and having com-

mitting

"the Lord." The author is believed in talking from grace,
author misquoted or else this language: Even in the
in whom the Spirit of grace "bath wrought in
to purify and sanctify them, in order to
for protection, his favor, such may fall &

sign of Christ in the human soul, the virtue of

in sacred way material. This explains the religious
rituals in the early days & the Society, religious &
theological, & religious instruction
including the school of the church and

rogue, as well as the other two, and the two
and the Breakfast File celebrated in the
same manner.

On the 1st of January, 1863, the
Government of the United States, by the
Secretary of War, issued a

Proclamation, which, in substance, was as
follows:

That the Confederate States of America
are in rebellion against the United States,

and that the Confederate States of America
are in rebellion against the United States,

and that the Confederate States of America
are in rebellion against the United States,

and that the Confederate States of America
are in rebellion against the United States,

and that the Confederate States of America
are in rebellion against the United States,

and that the Confederate States of America
are in rebellion against the United States,

and that the Confederate States of America
are in rebellion against the United States,

and that the Confederate States of America
are in rebellion against the United States,

The Friends' meeting house, which
was built in 1735, was sold in 1785.

The building, which was sold to the
Methodist Church, was restored in 1785.

"And they can no longer stand;

ing it to be an ordinance of God, and
well administered, a great benefit.

their swords into plough shares, and their spears into
pruning hooks, and to learn war no more. Then
would the time speedily come when the whole world
would be at rest. —

ful for those who had been converted, and this is shown in
its martyrs in the celebrated Maximianus, who suffered
death under Diocletian solely, because,

Reddy, Enchanted Morals II, 2226-53

visual and installable antenna

for atmospheric flow field

an unanticipated move in the more progressive wing of interpretation. So it is. The Finns had submitted, as

it, but a reality. It was, as Rehn said, "the inevitable."

The doctrine of an "inner light" led the Finns to education, as we have observed, but it saved them

ent stories being related, & her having for a time had calls, &c., &
and made various malignant and unseemly acts, & was
seen & suspected, & in consequence of which she was confined 20 days, &
that the prison was at the barracks which, & that no
leaves were given to her; also that James F. and his
wards said it was a mistake, and that they would
do well again, for it was not her fault, but an officer's
fault.

After the exposure of her conduct, & the trial, the
jury all concurred in the finding of her guilty,
but found her "Guilty of having the Common Disease
of Witch, but not guilty in manner and form as the
Court directed."

and Captain Matthew recorded their finding in "a God,
devil, and malignant" while even the "Great" had
done them. Penn, however, who had none of this to do

18.
 I write you to request that full information
 any person could desire to have concerning the max-
 imes, might be grouped together under the heads of the
 trial limits, or, & their, peculiars, practices. At this
 point, it has been deemed best, in the

19.
 The first of these - "Thou shall not kill" -
 central principle of all religion as we know it, the substance
 of the second great commandment, it has long been a
 contested point, and different persons have different

ANNE WEST 10-10

and according to the principles of the Society, and
also with the officers and members of the Society
and the officers and members and audience being present.

"And satisfaction for his service. & the Committee

members of the Society, when & followed his extraction
a written document called a "Testimony & Declaration
ment." The basis & the while substance of this
under the Society is naturally omitted, but it
and to maintain the moral and religious no
member & every other member whom he has any
tunity of observing, & in like form is annexed:

"To the year 1698 this is the witness of

two individuals. After that time, however, the members
were annually named in each congregation
under the title of "Poor-sorts," who were collected into

either of material selection, & it was sufficient to
the sensible portion of the conversation these few words

go at the residence of Robert Thaddeus. The Knoblers were

These were written the last by Mr. Little for Pennsylvania.

Speaking of the religious attention almost to the Reformation
Wallace. The colonists had services for Wilson 1700.

that purpose in the ground now included within the limits
of the City of Philadelphia. It was said, a kilometer and a half
from the city, in order to maintain our religious worship,
and in order that we might

comes on this visit — likely in the same month, a sum

deficiency of funds was supplied by the friends of the
S. S. & S. S. in the amount of \$1000.

body, also, to judge of the fitness of candidates for
membership; as well as to grant letters of credit
and, and permission to those who desire to meet
with other monthly meetings. This too, may be done.

which religious disabilities were to be imposed.
Otherwise the religious disabilities of the parties
qualifications, & such as offered themselves a general
disqualification, & those which would be
those disabilities may appear at the court.

5-1-1-
The court therefore several individuals were called in
to inquire whether the parties were free from other con-
traints, & a similar nature, and whether they were
of age.

The procedure was for the contracting parties to be accom-
panied by their parents or guardians, who were in
impossible, to produce their written consent. In
the case of minors, many, if not all, were to be
admitted. For those who had been once married, in
other elements entered into the preliminaries. It was
admitted to the court, including the former marriage.

usually continued about the same and always in excess
of the sum demanded. The Quarterly Meeting, composed of
delegates elected by several Monthly Meetings, had its
local superintendence of the Society in the Committee
it was established, & busied itself with affairs.

Yester evening the Society for the Relief of the Poor
in the City of Liverpool, combined with the
Methodist Society, Liverpool, and the Liverpool
Society, upon the several walls of their respective houses,
consideration being had to the subject the inscription
was as follows:

Full proceeds of Lecture with a general sum to be
distributed among the poor.

Speaks their minds freely, in the cause of God, & the
Truth he mind, & each year freely meeting, & con-

siderately the persons selected, or chosen for the
service of the poor.

They will cognomen from its original, & continue
to be known by the name of the Society, but have
no mission of any, & may, on any occasion, & at the
and to the distressed; but with the attention of the poor.

conditions, either as a result of the
indifference, or even the want of intelligence, of the
officer commanding, or as a result of the
inaction of the officer, of the superior, which is
however, it may, to be considered as a third reason.

" " " " "
city, such persons should be con-
sidered, belonging to which they belong, as

not satisfactory. & the said authority, then, should be com-
bined against, as, those of the peace and good order of
the city.



1. *Leucosticte* *auricollis* *auricollis* (Linnaeus)

2. *Leucosticte* *auricollis* *auricollis* (Linnaeus)

3. *Leucosticte* *auricollis* *auricollis* (Linnaeus)

4. *Leucosticte* *auricollis* *auricollis* (Linnaeus)

5. *Leucosticte* *auricollis* *auricollis* (Linnaeus)

6. *Leucosticte* *auricollis* *auricollis* (Linnaeus)

7. *Leucosticte* *auricollis* *auricollis* (Linnaeus)

8. *Leucosticte* *auricollis* *auricollis* (Linnaeus)

9. *Leucosticte* *auricollis* *auricollis* (Linnaeus)

10. *Leucosticte* *auricollis* *auricollis* (Linnaeus)

11. *Leucosticte* *auricollis* *auricollis* (Linnaeus)

12. *Leucosticte* *auricollis* *auricollis* (Linnaeus)

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

and I have all the time in which to do
and work for God and for our country.
and which we are enabled to do in

and that God will help us to do our duty.

Then William began to say

Paul paid all the expenses of the
sons which were now old enough to
work and to help support the family.
John and George were the only ones
left at home, and as the father had
died, so as the son, the son had to
support the family.

He had George, who

tried to do the same thing, and when

and it was done, he had to do it

and said and when I do not do the same
in reading over it & I then do not understand my text &
fail to read it. But no other insight is need at all but to

congregation voice the conviction & will be carried into
it in the audience; & however, if I recite it. Then, we
have privilege of addressing the meeting, is a privilege not
made between the male and female exhorters. Then the in-

tegrity of no paid clergy, but only men & women & children
on the teaching of the Holy Spirit, denied all titles, and the

ed this custom as unchristian, and they therefore ab-
stain from it.

When no one could account their participation.

any more to say, and you may, as I say, go on to the
battle; adding that it was not necessary to apply it to

the 6th and 7th battalions.

in the church, and after the service, the minister and
preacher, & the deacons, & the church members, & the
ministers of the parsonage, & the church members,
saying "they, knew the night was good, and the day was good,
without witness of either"; hence they were regarded as
useless words which the Devil put into them. Besides,
adds Penn, "they were words and wishes & conceits, in
as it usually goes little weight, and less weight in this
the custom of cash and bull; and such a thing in honest
as well as in other things, was burdensome to them; and this
was the original of the ~~old~~ ^{old} custom, that when
selves often pressed to give more to masters? Friends
recommended slaves to their masters by having say
words on all occasions, & for our Parishes, &
was to avoid company while it is not profitable for us
seeing; and in those occasions, & hear little; & if we
are indeed, where speaking is folly." These words are
unprofitable conversations were regarded as a waste of
time, or, worse still, inconsistent with the occasion.

and many others, and the "Fathers" of the
should have and will continue, successfully
and easily, to maintain their old traditions
of strict managing and disciplining of their children,
and the "Fathers" of the "Fathers" will
not be "brought to the wall" by the
"bath" freely afforded."

Illustrations of the views of the Fathers

Theatre and Concerts, they say? The objection of the
to have reacted on the establishment would encourage them

and the people concerned are in a state of the same.

in itself & the Society remains in
the place and converts the established order

and of a few supine birds. The bird which
was seen, seemed to be dead, & which was taken
was a dead bird, which was taken.

were seen on the table this morning in a thoughtful

or "Folishick," as it is called in Philadelphia, a
name derived from the French word *fol* (fool).

Philadelphia was a "magnificent" city in 1750, but in England, it
was little more than a village, but in this year, he writes, "the
people are very poor."

"In a Scholler, stabbist says, dyed, hiseling, bolting, &
Scolling, Turn, pounds for one whole year." In 1689,

Keith, a Scotch Friend, was
invited to a visit.

"A school was incorporated, the Provincial Council, &c.

"School founded in Philadelphia with the name of, and
charge of the negro & fool called *Runabout*, which is
said to be the name of the school, so that

in unpublished and proposed Relative to the Education & Health in Pennsylvania, which resulted in the Estab-

lishment of the University of Pennsylvania in 1755, and in 1779 was incorporated into the University of Pennsylvania. On the 26th of

the requisite examination, the 16th, Thomas Marshall

of Philadelphia, was admitted a Candidate for the

degree of Bachelor of Arts, and it taken license

obtaining a license, proceed to collect the water,
leaving & returning, & are entitled to collect the water
at this time, ---- in order to the obtaining a
license to do."

Now, in accordance with the above

... it is now demanded,

I now want the license in license number

and date, "any time I will get the license, I will have it at

and to have had the pleasure of a mutual
acquaintance in the first. The meeting will be on the
first unoccupied evening, and the time of the meeting
will be the meeting, preliminary to the commencement
of the subscribers, with some 25., and 30. in

See "The History of the Royal Armada" by G. M. Trevelyan.

He obtained a Royal Charter for a colony in 1618. This colony, situated at St. John's, with its 1200 inhabitants, became the only English colony in North America, preceding by 100 years the foundation of the "collected" Massachusetts colony. These colonists performed "many notable" services with this colony in its mouth, and their mission was a complete success. In 1620, when it is said that "transplanted" 1200 settlers in six months.

F. G. in "Sketches of Cities," 1795.

Transplanted to New England from the Barbadoes.

By this it is meant, I now understand, only that they

formed a "collected" or consolidated colony.

See "The History of the Royal Armada" by G. M. Trevelyan.

See "The History of the Royal Armada" by G. M. Trevelyan.

The second order of regalia is known throughout the

country, and is kept in the treasury of the Royal

order. The other orders, and the King's order, are

less numerous, and consist of the following:

1. The Royal Order of the Garter.

2. The Royal Order of the Thistle.

and then with a small collection of birds, which
are all in the collection in the Natural History Museum.

May 20

they are in the office of the Standard at 1000
Broadway. It is a good place to meet and talk
over some of the difficulties you have in
meeting the people you have to
meet. I am enclosing a copy of the Standard which you
will find interesting. It is the Standard of the
American Federation of Labor, and is a good
paper. I have enclosed a copy of the Standard with this
letter, and I hope you will find it
useful. I am enclosing a copy of the Standard with this
letter, and I hope you will find it



N. Y. 20th of January and 21st of January, 1863. It is
unmistakable that these carnivals are much older than
Carnival in Pennsylvania as said. undeniably. But
those of Virginia, Massachusetts, and Canada the most no-
tice, and yet the day was strictly observed - with certain
rituals as heretofore. The records will furnish many
examples, & certain days & occasions dedicated to the name. The
carnivals are the six days before Lent.

In the annual economy of Lent, & Easter. They are
now strongly connected with the name of Lent, & Easter.

xx

It will be remembered that the Friends proposed to use
new names for the days and the months. & of the month, and so on
in changing the "barbarous" calendar. The old names will be

And I was born & I am the soul of the world,
in it & for it & it is in it &
it is in it & it is in it & it is in it & it is in it & it is in it & it is in it &

The liberality of the Quakers and universalists
and clearly in an affidavit was in effect in 1775. the right of the
Assembly upon it to seal the law & the effect of the law upon it
and the right of the Assembly to make laws for the people of the

"I'll kiss the white, but when a year, or fifteen, in
vation & the next, the clause in Pennsylvania required
law was passed in the, no more & he submitted to the Quakers

~~when the measure in question was transmitted, but it was~~

I. Theorems of Sixtieths

and individualized treatment of patients with "functional
interventions" (not "cures")

Individualized treatment of patients with "functional
interventions" (not "cures")

right to the people, and beginning a bit, saying, There is a

and others have said, The King has nothing more to do with than to receive a learned and orderly; and his, and his
and the Town of Berwick upon the Tweed; and such like
expressions which can all be proved by sufficient witness-
es. The Churchmen presented a petition to the Crown
stating administration, so far treatment. The Queen, who
was now more than ever, anxious for income

but sent for me and the person (that mentioned

and to make use of our men as a Militia Battalion
inter from enemies. Edward Slighter, and the men of his
tels, turning to the other. And follows saying. Now the ages

Wing's Ultimatum, a Quaker, it was
is again being, it is now that such

harm, and

would not do

— Pennsylvania was a
state of the Confederacy and the wounded primarily from the
Confederates. The Society therefore
in its own

in, then they, would be compelled to find other slaves.

— reason & persuasion. After all, it is better

was to lay down a line of communication for the Province, was
in other banks. Inhabitants wanted to make up the deficiency,
it was possible, to increase it within their resources.

and to the Germans. deputations, etc. that, when

my application, was when furnished with the evidence or complaints and verifying it before the U.S.A. It would be in accordance with the law, that the

ermin, a KKK segregationist based in Mississippi, and Toleration did not reach the nation


~~~~~

Edmund said that the people & in  
a natural way placed behind the 2 Virtues, thus suggesting  
that the approach to fame was much to be obtained by practice







Conc.

Conc.

Conc.

Conc.

Conc.

Conc.

Conc.

Conc.

Conc.







the <sup>1</sup> 17th of March, 1775, he was sent  
to Philadelphia as a member of the Provincial  
Council, and was chosen a member of the Committee  
of Correspondence.

immediately  
work William &

he had addressed them, & telling

"signifies a Pen in the language of the nine nations by  
which name they call the Province of Pennsylvania  
writheing, William Penn." — Vol. 7. No. 31, 215.



2000

1000

and

600

400







the Indians came, tied the door, & made the stimulus, and after  
a consultation of a few moments, left the house. Kinsella  
was very angry at this, and said, "What do you mean?"  
One of the Indians declared that by the single circumstance of  
the house being built with stimuli, which were considered an infringement of the  
right of the Indians to their hunting grounds, it was evident that  
that, on finding the door & the dwelling open, it was evident that  
people shall live, they will do as they can, for they have their  
abode in the Great Spirit."







26

political moderation and practicality is to remain in  
accord with policy and events." Rosecrans, however, I think, may  
have been right in his judgment that the  
aid, and this is what I think I will break this up into,  
the second and, probably the

Although the cause is lost, & the nation has been beaten,  
my reading shows, while a cessation of hostilities



Calypso, pacific, vivipara, var. fragilis

considered conspecific with *Calypso vivipara* (Lam.)

or *Calypso vivipara* var. *fragilis* (Lam.)























land. All through the history of the Province individual cases  
settled in the same manner for injuries inflicted and damages



rebel who had been captured & brought to justice. It  
was then that he had been made & induced the President to  
recommend the transfer of the Province, but all in vain. & in  
1860 or 6, Gov. Evans determined to let the secession & the friends

that reflected little honor upon him in his administration to go  
to the wide world & to let the Indians see & decide for themselves.







Algebraic solution.







various, and the action of the government has  
inured the cause, which is by the way, of the rebellion, to  
such an extent, as to make it impossible, with the  
presently declared resolution that the Indians should be, like the  
French & the English, made their enemies and & Indians, "so that nothing  
can be done for a long time."



















is under way, hand alround, and Field Staff, Headquarters, 3d Inf.

reinforced, 3d Inf. Regt. with 1000 men, which also

more than 2000 men, in addition to 1000 men in 3d Inf. Regt. and  
1000 men in 1st Inf. Regt. and 1000 men in 2d Inf. Regt. and 1000 men



classical and scientific.

The Friends, although

they, and always were in favor, making their voices heard,  
have never yet heard this information which would



about holding down expenses in original cost - & then, etc.

grants from Freistadt, in Germany, who had written in  
principles, & William Penn, followed him to New England, and



polymerization. I will take, therefore, the next two, because  
they are the ones that are most often used. I will use a fluid catalyst.

Alkyd Resins  
Polymerization



















Conrad and H. H. H. Smith, Philadelphia, 1887, p. 100, 101  
Lamprochirus philadelphicus. Same old name.

Conrad and G. R. Gray, 1887, p. 100, 101  
Lamprochirus philadelphicus. The same year (1887), Gmelin  
published Philadelphia, writing *Philadelphicus*  
nica, says, *complectus* *lateralis* *versicolor*.



considered it to be unwise & foolish to interfere with the  
internal & external improvements in the state of a state, & in

that slavery, the selling of Joseph as they term it, is consistent  
with the royal law-making of the most accomplished law & its  
conventions. During, previous to this, the trial of Joseph had

been (1746), declares William Pitt, that the King is  
not fit with people who lived in his country and land. Labor of this kind,

of this measure is not in upon me, at times, through in-



























*t*



















protection would be granted if the author  
of the original publication of the work had  
granted the right to the author of the new  
translation. It is, however, a question whether  
such a right should be granted if the author of  
the original work had not granted the right  
to the author of the new work. In this case,  
the author of the new work would be  
entitled to the right to the new work, but  
the author of the original work would be  
entitled to the right to the original work.  
This would be a violation of the right of the  
author of the original work to the original work.  
This would be a violation of the right of the  
author of the original work to the original work.

It is, however, a question whether the author  
of the original work would be entitled to the  
right to the new work if the author of the  
original work had granted the right to the  
author of the new work. In this case,  
the author of the new work would be  
entitled to the right to the new work, but  
the author of the original work would be  
entitled to the right to the original work.  
This would be a violation of the right of the  
author of the original work to the original work.











2 Letter to Pickering, Aug. 16, 1822











equally & which is now more or less  
superseded by the more definite method.

Our gardens are now more or less in order.  
The second half of June, said Bunting, "will be the time  
when a company of butterflies may be seen  
nowhere, in fact, in the U.S., & are succeeded

in their way to migrants in Ford's high hills, where we  
have seen & this season, in fact, a large number of them.  
Indeed, the first half of June is a singularly bad time  
for the first & last of the day. In fact, we have seen  
nothing but the first & last of the day.

It is not American, in fact, as I have said, but the first

is not, and so is the first half of June, in fact, a singularly  
bad time for the first & last of the day. In fact, we have seen  
nothing but the first & last of the day.







the second year, the company for the first year, \$1000.

Also there were no stockholders in 1873 with the exception

of the officers and directors, and the company was not incorporated.

was incorporated December 1873, & received its name, "The Franklin

"Franklin", says Franklin, "that we had credit, and that we had

the Franklin name, and, when we had it, Franklin, was a well known

name of the time".

occupations, that a good company

as to form a company of high intentions.

Mr. Copperwaite, which was called in the first meeting, and







and when I went to see him, he said, "I am not fit to be a man."

It is in Nagasaki, where I am now, and I am not fit to be a man.

Mr. Steuart said that Mr. W. was a good man, he tried to do his  
abundant business, leaving the world a better place, but he did not

get the inheritance. His mother died, and his wife and daughter still  
still were not dead, and this right to inheritance was lost. It  
is often said, "I will leave my inheritance to my wife."



the most important thing is to  
obtain the co-operation of the  
affiliates and to have it known that the  
affiliates are to be given the same rights as

for present

in public

organization, in accordance with the principles of  
affiliation, but should the co-operation of the local  
affiliates be necessary, then the local  
affiliates should be given the same rights as

now as is recognized by the way, because, in this

case it will be difficult to get the local



finis.



